

SIXTY-FIRST  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY;

WITH THE

MINUTES

OF THE

Annual Meeting and of the Board of Directors.

*JANUARY 15 and 16, 1878.*

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WASHINGTON CITY :  
COLONIZATION BUILDING, 450 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,  
1878,

NORMAL SCH. STM. PRIC. HAMPTON, VA

# AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

## *PRESIDENT.*

1853. HON. JOHN H. B. LATROBE.

## *VICE PRESIDENTS.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1838. Hon. Henry A. Foster, N. Y.           | 1869. Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D. D., N. Y.     |
| 1838. Hon. James Garland, Virginia.         | 1869. Rev. B. I. Haight, D. D., LL. D., N. Y. |
| 1841. Thomas R. Hazard, Esq., R. I.         | 1869. James B. Hosmer, Esq., Conn.            |
| 1843. Hon. Lucius Q. C. Elmer, N. J.        | 1870. Robert Arthington, Esq., England.       |
| 1849. Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., Ga.        | 1872. Rev. Ed. P. Humphrey, D. D., Ky.        |
| 1851. Rev. Robert Ryland, D. D., Ky.        | 1872. Harvey Lindsly, M. D., D. C.            |
| 1851. Hon. Fred. P. Stanton, D. C.          | 1874. Rev. Randolph S. Foster, D. D., Mass.   |
| 1853. Hon. Horatio Seymour, N. Y.           | 1874. Rt. Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D. D., Pa.     |
| 1853. Edward McGehee, Esq., Miss.           | 1874. Hon. Eli K. Price, Pennsylvania.        |
| 1854. Rev. Matthew Simpson, D. D., Pa.      | 1874. Rt. Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, D. D., O.   |
| 1854. Rev. Levi Scott, D. D., Del.          | 1874. Theodore L. Mason, M. D., N. Y.         |
| 1854. Rev. Robert Paine, D. D., Miss.       | 1875. Levi Keese, M. D., Mass.                |
| 1854. Rev. Edward R. Ames, D. D., Md.       | 1875. Rt. Rev. M. A. DeW. Howe, D. D., Pa.    |
| 1854. Rev. James C. Finley, Illinois.       | 1875. Samuel K. Wilson, Esq., N. J.           |
| 1854. Hon. John F. Darby, Missouri.         | 1876. Rev. Wm. I. Budington, D. D., N. Y.     |
| 1854. Hon. Joseph B. Crockett, Cal.         | 1876. Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, D. D., Pa.     |
| 1859. Hon. Henry M. Schieffelin, N. Y.      | 1876. Rev. Jabez P. Campbell, D. D., Pa.      |
| 1861. Rev. J. Maclean, D. D., LL. D., N. J. | 1876. Rev. H. M. Turner, D. D., LL. D., Ga.   |
| 1861. Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, N. H.           | 1877. Prest. E. G. Robinson, LL. D., R. I.    |
| 1861. Hon. William E. Dodge, N. Y.          | 1877. Rev. Jos. F. Elder, D. D., New York.    |
| 1866. Hon. James R. Doolittle, Wis.         | 1877. Rev. William E. Schenck, D. D., Pa.     |
| 1867. Samuel A. Crozer, Esq., Pa.           | 1878. Hon. Richard W. Thompson, Indiana.      |
| 1869. Hon. Fred. T. Frelinghuysen, N. J.    | 1878. Com. Robert W. Shufeldt, Conn.          |

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The figures before each name indicate the year of first election.

## LIFE DIRECTORS.

1840. THOMAS R. HAZARD, Esq. ....	<i>R. I.</i>	1869. HENRY ROSE, Esq. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>
1810. Rev. LEONARD BACON, D. D. ....	<i>Conn.</i>	1869. Rev. JOSEPH F. TUTTLE, D. D. ....	<i>Ind.</i>
1845. Rev. JOHN B. PINNEY, LL. D. ....	<i>Neb.</i>	1869. PROF. JOSEPH HENRY, LL. D. ....	<i>D. C.</i>
1846. HERMAN CAMP, Esq. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>	1869. CHARLES H. NICHOLS, M. D. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>
1851. Rev. JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., LL. D. ....	<i>N. J.</i>	1869. Rev. B. I. HAIGHT, D. D. LL. D. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>
1852. JAMES HALL, M. D. ....	<i>Md.</i>	1869. Rev. S. IRENEUS PRIME, D. D. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>
1853. ALEXANDER DUNCAN, Esq. ....	<i>R. I.</i>	1870. DANIEL PRICE, Esq. ....	<i>N. J.</i>
1855. GEORGE LAW, Esq. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>	1871. Rev. WILLIAM H. STEELE, D. D. ....	<i>N. J.</i>
1858. Rev. JOHN ORCUTT, D. D. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>	1871. Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>
1864. ALEXANDER GUY, M. D. ....	<i>Ohio.</i>	1873. Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D. ....	<i>N. Y.</i>
1868. EDWARD COLES, Esq. ....	<i>Pa.</i>	1878. Rev. EDW'D W. APPLETON, D. D. ....	<i>Pa.</i>



### DELEGATES APPOINTED BY AUXILIARY SOCIETIES FOR 1878.

VERMONT COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Gen. John W. Phelps.

MASSACHUSETTS COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Hon. G. Washington Warren, Rev. John W. Chickering, D. D.

CONNECTICUT COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Rev. Henry Upson, Rev. George D. Matthews, D. D., Rev. S. R. Dennen, D. D.

NEW YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Dr. Theodore L. Mason, Almon Merwin, Esq., Rev. Gardiner S. Plumley.

NEW JERSEY COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Rev. William T. Findley, D. D.

PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—William V. Pettit, Esq., Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, D. D.

# SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

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PRESENTED JANUARY 13, 1878.

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## NECROLOGY.

During the past year, two Vice-Presidents and two Life Directors of the American Colonization Society have been removed by death.

THE REV. NATHAN L. RICE, D. D., of Kentucky, elected a Vice-President in 1854, died on the 11th of June, leaving the memory of a good man who dedicated eminent abilities and acquirements to the highest ends of human life.

MOSES ALLEN, Esq., of New York, elected a Vice-President in 1838, passed to his rest on the 10th of October, greatly beloved for his simplicity and courtesy, uniform kindness of disposition and rare Christian virtues.

DR. CHARLES B. NEW, of Mississippi, who constituted himself a Life Director in 1858, will be long mourned by multitudes in the wide sphere of usefulness in which he moved and which he adorned. It is stated that he expressed a deep and increasing interest in our work a short time before his decease, which took place on the 15th of April.

IN THE death, on the 13th of August, of CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq., of Indiana, the Society laments the loss of a generous friend, he having given it \$5,000 in 1869 and \$5,000 in 1873. His charities were large and discriminating, quiet and unobtrusive, gladdening many hearts and helping many a good work.

WE HAVE to record the decease, on the 27th of August, of EDWIN L. STANTON, Esq., recently elected a member of the Executive Committee. His eminent abilities, estimable character, promise of usefulness, and cordial interest in the prosperity of the Society, render his early death an event deeply lamented.

## FINANCIAL.

The receipts during the year 1877 have been:—

Donations and collections.....	\$6,521.98
Legacies .....	1,799.65
Emigrants toward their expenses.....	1,000.00
Education in Liberia.....	207.01
From other sources, including \$240.40 from interest and investments realized,	2,524.48

Receipts.....	\$12,053.12
Balance, January 1, 1877.....	1,494.59

Making the resources .....	\$13,547.71
The disbursements have been.....	12 639.22

Balance in Bank, December 31, 1877,.....	\$908.49
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Some reduction in the current receipts was to be expected by reason of the universal depression of financial and business affairs; but the friends of Africa should gird themselves with fresh consecration, and take up the Society with a holier love, pushing it forward with more fervent hope, and faith, and prayer that God will so pour out His Spirit as to make this day of our weakness the day of His greater strength.

## EMIGRATION.

The bark *Jasper*, mentioned in the last Report to have sailed November 1st, anchored off Monrovia, December 16th. We are informed that no deaths have taken place among the twenty-seven emigrants sent by her, and that their condition is hopeful and encouraging.

Our annual expedition was by the bark *Liberia*, which left New York on Wednesday, January 2d. It consisted of fifty-three emigrants, well provided for at sea and for six months after landing. Of these, 21 were from Rosedale, Pasquotank Co., 7 from Warsaw, Duplin Co., 4 from Morrisville, Wake Co., and 1 from Raleigh, N. C.; 10 from Aberdeen and 6 from Okolona, Miss.; 2 from Baltimore; and 1 each from Berryville, Clarke Co., Va., and Harrisburg, Penn. Thirty-two chose to settle at Brewerville, 17 at Arthington, and 4 at Monrovia. Of the adult males, 11 are farmers, 3 teachers, 2 shoemakers, and 1 carpenter. Three are graduates of colleges for the education of colored youth, and 22 are communicants in evangelical churches.

For the first time, our long intended purpose to have emigrants pay a part of the expense of their passage and settlement has been commenced, and with gratifying results. Those from Rosedale, N. C., paid \$450; from Aberdeen, Miss., \$250; Okolona, Miss., \$175; and Warsaw, N. C., \$70; and the young men from Berryville, Va., \$40; and Raleigh, N. C., \$15. Total, \$1,000. Besides this, a number of them paid a

portion or the whole of their fare to the port of embarkation, thus materially strengthening our treasury.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of some six hundred dollars from the Pennsylvania Colonization Society toward defraying the expenses of the present company for Brewerville,—a settlement on the St. Paul's river, commenced in 1870, at the suggestion and with the aid of that active Auxiliary, which latter has been continued by appropriations reaching about eleven thousand dollars.

Emigration to Liberia every year under the auspices of the Society, has been uninterrupted for the past fifty-seven years. Those now reported make the number colonized since the war to be 3,190, and a total from the beginning of 15,178, exclusive of 5,722 recaptured Africans, which we induced and enabled the Government of the United States to settle in Liberia, making a grand total of 20,900 persons to whom the Society has given homes in Africa.

Among the cabin passengers by the *Liberia* are Dr. A. L. Stanford and Mr. C. H. Hicks, commissioners to examine Liberia in behalf of freedmen in Arkansas; Mr. James R. Priest, born in that republic of American parents and a graduate of the College at Monrovia, now going home after a course of study in the United States, four years of which were spent at the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York City, and from which he has received the degrees of "Civil Engineer" and "Mining Engineer"; and Rev'ds Robert A. M. and James H. Deputie, returning to their adopted country. The two latter are sons of Mr. Charles Deputie, who removed from Hollidaysburg, Penn., over twenty-four years ago, accompanied by his wife and three sons and three daughters. The six children lived, grew and married, and they have now twenty-one children. The three sons became ministers of the gospel, and one of the daughters married a preacher, and she also was an efficient school-teacher. And it was not until the past few months that one of the six brothers and sisters was removed by death.

### CONTEMPLATED EXODUS.

During the year, a widely spreading feeling among the colored people in favor of an emigration to Liberia has been manifested, and a very large number of applications for passage and settlement, from individuals, families and companies, has been, and continues to be, received by the Society. Organizations for the purpose of removal to that republic are reported in various places in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and other states, some of them said to represent five thousand persons. These do not include the "Liberia Exodus Association," of Charleston, S. C., which reports "100,000 persons as having signified their desire to go to Liberia"; nor "The Colonization Coun-

cil," of Shreveport, Louisiana, which is stated, by its President, "to have 71,000 names enrolled for settlement in Liberia." Public meetings to consider the question of emigration have been held in prominent cities of the South; and at a Convention at Helena, Ark., November 23d and 24th, two Commissioners were appointed to visit Liberia. These have embarked on their important mission. A quarter of a million of people are estimated to be looking to Africa as their home and distinct nationality.

These movements, which are entirely voluntary, may be accepted as indications of what seems to be only the beginning of an inevitable and continuous going forth of the better class of this element of population—from where their natural and social advantages are felt to be inferior to those of the free Christian republic, which offers them practical equality and all the other benefits of civil and religious liberty.

It is a serious question whether emigration to Africa shall be carefully organized and controlled by those who know the country and the climate, and who can provide for the best welfare of the emigrants, or whether they shall plunge indiscreetly into all the perils of a miscellaneous and mismanaged exodus. It is most important that all who do go shall be intelligent, healthy, industrious and resolute, who shall take with them "that twin blessing of Christianity and civilization" to the land of their ancestors.

An indiscriminate and general exodus to Liberia is to be deprecated for many reasons; but a wisely arranged and moderate and gradually increasing removal would be a good thing for those who go and those who remain, helpful to Africa, and indirectly result in augmenting American trade with that vast continent. These only should go who are willing to till the soil, and make for themselves pleasant homes, and give to their children a Christian training and education. Intelligent and enterprising men will there see opportunities to gain wealth by agriculture and commerce, and to acquire fame as pioneers and statesmen in the new commonwealths which will arise in that quarter of the globe. Pious men and women will there find ample scope to exert an influence in bringing that dark land to the knowledge of the Divine light. Color and climate, that hinders others, will help them, and Africa will be enlightened and evangelized.

America was settled by colonization. In some movement of the kind, if not just that way, all countries are opened, though the United States affords the best illustration in history of the happy fruits of colonization. There is no reason why colonies should not be planted within a quarter of a century in Africa, except the embarrassment in the condition of the people of color. They are lately out of bondage, and are merely beginning to receive intellectual training. Twenty-five years from now they will probably have so far advanced as to become much



more self-reliant, active and intelligent, better qualified than they are now for the subjugation of their ancestral continent to Christian civilization; but at this time, as the more thoughtful and enterprising among them, especially those who feel restless and discontented here, are leading in that direction, they should be encouraged and aided in the execution of their choice.

### PETITION TO CONGRESS.

It is a new thing for Freedmen, by thousands, to address Congress, and through Congress the nation, urging their need, their desire and their claims for assistance to emigrate. Several such petitions have been presented to the present Congress, and among them the following, which was read in the House of Representatives, October 25, and referred to the standing Committee on Education and Labor:—

*To the Honorable Senate, and*

*House of Representatives of the United States:*

GENTLEMEN : The undersigned respectfully and earnestly ask your attention to this their statement and request; and confidently hope to receive your favorable consideration of the claim they urge. Your petitioners are descendants of African slaves, brought to this country against their will; while for two hundred years their children have given their labor to increase, especially in raising cotton, the wealth of every section of the United States. We desire now to return to Africa and make it our home; but after all the years given to the white race, we as a people are left without the means of paying our passage or providing for our immediate wants on landing in Liberia. We ask that you will aid our efforts; and that not as a charity, but as a debt.

Our reasons for desiring to emigrate are two: the experience of twelve years since our emancipation shows that the number of laborers in this country increases more rapidly than that of employers; and that the competition of white labor will leave many of us unemployed. Besides, the experience of more than one hundred years in the Northern States shows that in this competition the colored people cannot expect to occupy any but subordinate positions, either as laborers or as citizens. The main reason urged why we should remain here is, that our labor and our votes are needed in this country; a suggestion that our interests should in the future, as in the past, be made subordinate to the interests of the white people.

On the other hand the republic of Liberia offers us lands, freedom from competition with any but our own race, and an equal prospect of superior position. Moreover, the entire continent of Africa is now open to the better instructed classes, and the road to honorable and useful employment, as well as to Christian enterprise, is wide and inviting. And your petitioners ask your assistance in their efforts for these additional considerations: When the war for American Independence closed, England, at great expense, provided a home for American slaves taken in the war, on the coast of Africa. When, according to the provision of the American Constitution, the slave-trade was to be stopped, the United States Government gave passage to some of our people to prepare a home, and sent re-captured Africans to Liberia as an asylum for them. And this they continued to do, even to strangers who had never rendered any service to the American people, till our emancipation was obtained. We cannot conceive that the American people will deny the descendants of those who have devoted their faithful service to them, what they have granted as a debt to aliens. Your petitioners confidently ask that you will grant the same sum, \$100 each, to us as emigrants, which your predecessors furnished for the benefit of the recaptured. For this amount the American Colonization Society

is now, as in past years, ready to furnish us a passage to Liberia and six months shelter, provisions, and instruction for our children until we can provide for ourselves by the use of the lands granted us by the Liberian Government. We feel assured that your favorable action will not only be approved but commended by the great majority of the American people.

ROBERT ORR,

*President North Carolina Freedmen's Emigration Aid Society.*

SHERWOOD CAPPS,

*Corresponding Secretary.*

### FAVORABLE REPORTS.

By way of a brief reply to unfounded statements calculated to discourage emigration to Liberia the Society presents the recently expressed opinions of three experienced and responsible men: opinions that fully agree with the information it has uniformly received.

Rev. J. T. Gracy, formerly a missionary in India, and who visited Liberia in the winter of 1876-77, wrote:

"The white man cannot get on in this climate, but the colored man from abroad soon passes through the acclimating process, and can live and labor, and earn and eat as well here as anywhere else in the world. I have taken pains not to overdraw in any direction. There are settlers here who are dissipated, but they are very few. Some mechanics have not found remunerative employment, and a few grumble: but the most of the people, in fact, almost all that we have conversed with, after passing through the slight attack of fever, and a severer one of homesickness, in some cases, would not exchange their life and situation in Liberia for any other country. Many of them have tried other lands. Quite a proportion of the better classes have been in England or other European countries, and yet are persuaded that they can earn more, and have better food and more of it, and a happier or more congenial life in Liberia than elsewhere."

Mr. A. B. Hooper, a resident of Liberia for twenty years, in a letter to his former master, dated "Ridgeland, St. Paul's River," states:

"I am happy to say to you that I am in good health, never sick. This climate is good. I work every day. I have leased my land to an English Company to plant coffee in co-partnership. They bear all expenses and pay me £60 (\$300) a year to oversee the work, and one-fourth of all the coffee raised on my land. I want to put out one hundred thousand coffee trees within the next two years. The people of this county are getting along very well. They are planting coffee. This country in twenty years more will be one of the great coffee markets of the world."

Mr. Jesse Sharp, an enterprising and successful citizen of Liberia, who emigrated there in 1859, in a letter to his sister residing in Colum-

bia, S. C., under date of August 29, says:

"I regret to hear that you have such hard times in America. We always have something here to eat, and there is no such thing as dying here from hunger. Sometimes there may be those who suffer for some kind of foreign articles only; but breadstuffs and vegetables never cease to grow here, and palm-nuts and palm-oil are all over the country. These nuts and oils are the sweetest you ever tasted, and are the most appropriate for food. Fish abound in all the waters, and deer and wild game in the woods. You can raise chickens, sheep and goats; and ducks thrive well. None can say, I am hungry. Any person coming here and going on his farm and working four hours a day cannot help but succeed."

The foregoing is a mere sample of the conclusive evidence of which a volume could be easily collected, going to show that the partial and prejudiced accounts of disparaging and unnamed reporters should not be too readily credited against more than sixty years of African Colonization, and in the face and growth of the republic of Liberia.

#### LIBERIAN AFFAIRS.

The agricultural interests of Liberia are hopeful. Owing to the constantly growing demand for coffee, the farmers are planting and cultivating it with commendable energy and increasing success. It is the most abundant article of export, and represents also the largest material wealth which the Republic derives from the industry of its population. The Government having passed an Act to "lease lands to foreigners," a number of Europeans have leased lands on the St. Paul's river for coffee cultivation, and property there has risen in market value.

The National biennial election took place May 1, when Hon. Anthony W. Gardner, of Bassa County, was chosen President, and Hon. Daniel B. Warner, of Monrovia, was elected Vice-President. Several proposed amendments to the Constitution, one of which was to allow white men to own land and thus become citizens of the Republic, were voted upon at the same time, and were defeated by an overwhelming majority.

#### EDUCATION.

The Liberia College has its usual four classes, comprising ten pupils, and the Preparatory Department has twenty-eight scholars. Besides the Alexander High School, at Harrisburg, and the schools (two) at Arthington and (one) at Brewerville, under the control of this Society, there are twenty-three schools, fifteen of them supported by the Liberia Government, in Montserrado County. The facilities for education in the other three counties of the Republic are stated to be equal to those in Montserrado.

## AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

The late wonderful termination by Stanley of his arduous and successful journey across the African Continent, with the discovery of the course of the Congo, is not only the greatest geographical event of the age, but it promises to form a new era of trade, progress and missions by laying open to commercial enterprise, colonization and Christian effort, a vast and populous region of the earth.

France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Austria, Hungary and Portugal are each pushing geographical explorations in Africa, and commendable activity for its Christian occupation and elevation is shown by the English Church Missionary Society, the London Missionary Society, and the Free and Established Churches of Scotland. Let not the United States be the last on the muster-roll of those countries which seem destined to bring the African race and the inexhaustable wealth of their fertile soil, mineral products and free labor under the safeguard of public law, modern civilization and the power of the gospel.

Especially should all possible favor be centered upon Liberia. In the expressive language of Bishop Gilbert Haven—who could not, as a candid man, have visited its settlements and conversed with its people without seeing the important results which must accrue from that Christian State, viz:

“No American should fail to sympathize with this struggling Republic. It is bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. It is our contribution to the vast problem now being solved in that marvel of Continents. It is the seed we plant in that mighty lump. We should study it in the light not only of its interests, but our own also. We should form closer connections with it in business. We should bind it to us by steam, by mail, by trade: in a word, we should help America in Africa for the sake of our own Africa in America.”

# TREASURERS' REPORT.

Dr.

*Receipts and Disbursements of the American Colonization Society, for the year 1877.*

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Received donations and collections, . . . . .	\$6,521 98
" legacies, . . . . .	1,799 65
" investments realized, . . . . .	238 00
" interest, . . . . .	2 40
" from emigrants for passage, . . . . .	1,000 00
" support of schools in Liberia, . . . . .	207 01
" rents of Colonization Building, . . . . .	2,235 33
" subscriptions to African Repository, . . . . .	48 75
Receipts . . . . .	12,053 12
Balance, January 1, 1877 . . . . .	1,494 59
Total, . . . . .	\$13,547 71

Paid passage and support of emigrants. . . . .	\$5,241 31
" support of schools in Liberia, . . . . .	207 01
" taxes, insurance and repairs of Colonization Build'g	962 80
" printing the African Repository, . . . . .	454 42
" salaries of Secretaries and Agents, printing, post-	
ages, taxes on land, Washington and New York	
office expenses, traveling expenses, &c., . . . . .	5,773 68
Payments . . . . .	12,839 22
Balance in bank, December 31, 1877 . . . . .	908 49
Total, . . . . .	\$13,547 71

*Treasurer's Report.*

The Committee on Accounts find the same correct.

JOHN B. KERR, { Committee.  
WM. V. PETTIT, }

Washington, D. C., January 15, 1878.

## MINUTES OF THE SOCIETY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 15, 1878.*

The Annual meeting of the AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY was held this evening at 7½ o'clock, in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, the President, Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, in the chair.

Rev. George D. Matthews, D.D., of New York City, led in prayer.

The Society was addressed by William H. Allen, Esq., LL.D., President of Girard College, and Hon. Richard W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy.

The Society then adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow, in the Colonization Building.

Rev. George D. Matthews, D. D., of New York City, pronounced the benediction.

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COLONIZATION ROOMS, *January 16, 1878.*

The American Colonization Society met at the appointed time, the President, Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, in the chair.

The Minutes of the meeting of last evening were read and approved.

Rev. Drs. George W. Samson, John W. Chickering and S. R. Dennen were appointed a Committee to nominate the President and Vice-Presidents of the Society for the ensuing year.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Edward W. Appleton, it was

**Resolved**, That our acknowledgments are due to William H. Allen, Esq., LL. D., and Hon. Richard W. Thompson, for their able and eloquent addresses delivered last evening at the Anniversary of the Society, and that copies be requested for publication.

**Resolved**, That the thanks of the Society be tendered to the Pastor and officers of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church for their kindness and courtesy in granting its use last evening for our Annual Meeting.

Rev. Dr. Samson, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, presented and read a Report, recommending, mainly, the re-election of the present President and Vice-Presidents, and the election of Hon. Richard W. Thompson of Indiana, and Com. Robert W. Shufeldt, U. S. N., of Connecticut, as additional Vice-Presidents of the Society, *viz*:--

*President.*

1853. HON. JOHN H. B. LATROBE.

*Vice-Presidents.*

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|--|---|
| 1838. Hon. Henry A. Foster, N. Y.          | 1869. Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D. D., N. Y.     |
| 1838. Hon. James Garland, Virginia.        | 1869. Rev. B. I. Haight, D. D., LL. D., N. Y. |
| 1841. Thomas R. Hazard, Esq., R. I.        | 1869. James B. Hosmer, Esq., Conn.            |
| 1843. Hon. Lucius Q. C. Elmer, N. J.       | 1870. Robert Arthington, Esq., England.       |
| 1849. Rev. Lovick Pierce, D.D., Ga.        | 1872. Rev. Ed. P. Humphrey, D. D., Ky.        |
| 1851. Rev. Robert Ryland, D.D., Ky.        | 1872. Harvey Lindsly, M. D., D. C.            |
| 1851. Hon. Fred. P. Stanton, D. C.         | 1874. Rev. Randolph S. Foster, D. D., Mass.   |
| 1853. Hon. Horatio Seymour, N. Y.          | 1874. Rt. Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D. D., Pa.     |
| 1853. Edward McGehee, Esq., Miss.          | 1874. Hon. Eli K. Price, Pennsylvania.        |
| 1854. Rev. Matthew Simpson, D. D., Pa.     | 1874. Rt. Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, D. D., O.   |
| 1854. Rev. Levi Scott, D. D., Del.         | 1874. Theodore L. Mason, M. D., N. Y.         |
| 1854. Rev. Robert Baine, D. D., Miss.      | 1875. Levi Keese, M. D., Mass.                |
| 1854. Rev. Edward R. Ames, D.D., Md.       | 1875. Rt. Rev. M. A. DeW. Howe, D.D., Pa.     |
| 1854. Rev. James C. Finley, Illinois.      | 1875. Samuel K. Wilson, Esq., N. J.           |
| 1854. Hon. John F. Darby, Missouri.        | 1876. Rev. Wm. I. Badington, D. D., N. Y.     |
| 1854. Hon. Joseph B. Crockett, Cal.        | 1876. Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, D. D., Pa.     |
| 1859. Hon. Henry M. Schieffelin, N. Y.     | 1876. Rev. Jabez P. Campbell, D. D., Pa.      |
| 1861. Rev. J. Maclean, D.D., LL. D., N. J. | 1876. Rev. H. M. Turner, D. D., LL. D., Ga.   |
| 1861. Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, N. H.          | 1877. Prest. E. G. Robinson, LL. D., R. I.    |
| 1861. Hon. William E. Dodge, N. Y.         | 1877. Rev. Jos. F. Elder, D. D., New York.    |
| 1866. Hon. James R. Doolittle, Wis.        | 1877. Rev. William E. Schenck, D. D., Pa.     |
| 1867. Samuel A. Crozer, Esq., Pa.          | 1878. Hon. Richard W. Thompson, Indiana.      |
| 1869. Hon. Fred. T. Frelinghuysen, N. J.   | 1878. Com. Robert W. Shufeldt, Conn.          |

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The figures before each name indicate the year of first election.

Whereupon, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Committee's report be accepted and the nominations approved, and that the Society elect the persons nominated.

On motion, adjourned.

# MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 15, 1878.*

The Board of Directors of the AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY met this day at 12 o'clock, M., in their rooms in the Colonization Building, No. 450 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Hon. John H. B. Latrobe, President of the Society, called the Board to order, and at his request the Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, D. D., led in prayer.

Mr. William Coppinger was appointed Secretary of the Board.

The Secretary reported that the Rev. Edward W. Appleton, D. D., of Shoemakertown, Montgomery Co., Pa., had been constituted a Life Director of the Society by the payment into the treasury of One Thousand Dollars by Samuel K. Wilson, Esq., of Trenton, N. J.

The unprinted Minutes of the last Annual meeting and the Minutes of the adjourned meeting in New York, May 8, were read and approved.

Hon. Mr. Parker and Rev. Drs. Edward W. Appleton and Steele were appointed a Committee on credentials; who immediately retired and subsequently reported the following named Delegates appointed by Auxiliary Societies for the year 1878:

VERMONT COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—\*Gen. John W. Phelps.

MASSACHUSETTS COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Hon. G. Washington Warren, Rev. John W. Chickering, D. D.

CONNECTICUT COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Rev. Henry Upson, Rev. George D. Matthews, D. D., Rev. S. R. Dennen, D. D.

NEW YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Dr. Theodore L. Mason, Almon Merwin, Esq., Rev. Gardiner S. Plumley.

NEW JERSEY COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—Rev. William T. Findley, D. D.

PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—William V. Pettit, Esq., Rev. Samuel E. Appleton, D. D.

The following members were reported to be in attendance:

LIFE DIRECTORS—Rev. John P. Pinney, LL.D., Rev. John Maclean, D.D., LL.D., Rev. John Orcutt, D.D., Rev. William H. Steele, D.D., Rev. George W. Samson, D.D., Rev. Edward W. Appleton, D.D.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Dr. Harvey Lindsly, William Gunton, Esq., Hon. Peter Parker, Hon. John B. Kerr, President James C. Welling, Judge Charles C. Nott, Reginald Fendall, Esq.

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\*Not in attendance.



Whereupon, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the report of the Committee on Credentials be accepted and approved, and the gentlemen named be received.

The **STANDING COMMITTEES** were appointed, as follows:

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.**—Rev. John Maclean, D.D., LL.D., Hon. Peter Parker, Almon Merwin, Esq.

**COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.**—Hon. G. Washington Warren, Rev. S. R. Dennen, D. D., Judge Charles C. Nott.

**COMMITTEE ON AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.**—Rev. John Orcutt, D.D., Rev. Gardiner S. Plumley, Dr. Theodore L. Mason.

**COMMITTEE ON AGENCIES.**—Dr. Harvey Lindsly, Rev. Edward W. Appleton, D.D., Rev. William H. Steele, D.D.

**COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.**—Rev. John W. Chickering, D. D., William V. Pettit, Esq., Hon. John B. Kerr.

**COMMITTEE ON EMIGRATION.**—President James C. Welling, Rev. Henry Upson, Rev. John B. Pinney, LL.D.

**COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.**—Rev. George W. Samson, D.D., Rev. William T. Findley, D.D., Reginald Fendall, Esq.

The Corresponding Secretary presented and read the Sixty-first Annual Report of the Society.

Whereupon, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Annual Report be accepted and referred to a Special Committee to select portions to be read at the Anniversary meeting this evening.

Mr. Pettit, Rev. Dr. Steele and Judge Warren were appointed the Committee.

The Corresponding Secretary presented and read the Annual Statement of the Executive Committee.

The Treasurer presented and read his Report, with certificate of audit; also, a statement of receipts by States during the past year, and list of property belonging to the Society.

Whereupon, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Statement of the Executive Committee and the Treasurer's Report, with the accompanying Annual papers, be accepted, and that so much of them and of the Annual Report as relates to Foreign Relations, Finance, Auxiliary Societies, Agencies, Accounts, Emigration and Education, be referred to the several Standing Committees in charge of those subjects respectively.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors will pay their respects to the President of the United States at such hour to-morrow as shall suit his convenience; and that Hon. Mr. Parker be requested to arrange for the interview.

The proposed amendment to Article Second of the Constitution of the Society, made by the Board of Managers, of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, and considered at the last Annual meeting of this Board, was taken up, briefly discussed, and laid over until to-morrow.

The proposed amendments to Articles Fourth and Seventh of the Constitution of the Society, made and approved at the adjourned meeting of this Board in New York, May 8, were taken up and their consideration was laid over until to-morrow.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Dennen, it was

*Resolved*, That when the Board shall adjourn, it will be to meet to-morrow morning at 9½ o'clock.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to nominate the Executive Committee and Secretaries for the ensuing year.

Rev. Drs. Steele and Edward W. Appleton and Judge Warren were appointed the Committee.

On motion, adjourned.

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COLONIZATION ROOMS, *January 16, 1878.*

The Board of Directors met at the appointed time, President Latrobe in the chair, and prayer was offered by Rev. John B. Pinney, LL.D.

The Minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved.

Hon. Mr. Parker reported that the President of the United States would be pleased to receive the Board of Directors this morning at 11 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Parker, from the Standing Committee on Foreign Relations, reported that, in their judgment, there was no business in the papers referred to them calling for action at this time.

A report was read from the Standing Committee on Finance, which was accepted and approved.

Rev. Mr. Plumley, from the Standing Committee on Auxiliary Societies, presented and read a report, which was considered and laid over, and was subsequently called up and referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Pettit, from the Standing Committee on Accounts, presented and read the following Report, which was accepted and approved:—

The Committee on Accounts find the same correct.

Dr. Lindsly, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Agencies, presented and read the following Report, which was accepted and approved:—

The Committee on Agencies respectfully report that they have no *special* recommendation to offer on the subject referred to them. The depressed condition of the cause of Colonization, so far as collections are concerned, makes it almost impossible to offer Agents inducements sufficient to command their services. While this state of affairs

exists, a partial remedy may be found in addressing known friends of the cause and others by correspondence and circulars directly from the office, as has been done during the past year. We recommend to the Executive Committee continuous and earnest efforts in this direction.

President Welling, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Emigration, presented and read the following Report, which was accepted and approved:—

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of emigration beg leave respectfully to report that it seems a matter of just exultation to the friends of Liberia that, for the first time in the history of the American Colonization Society, we have been able, during the past year, to dispatch a company of emigrants who contributed to repay a considerable portion of the expenses attendant on their emigration. Hoping that this is the beginning of a new system which is destined to prevail more and more among our colored fellow-citizens who propose to remove to Liberia, your Committee recommend that in the choice of emigrants, the Executive Committee be instructed to have primary reference to the character of emigrants and their ability to meet, in whole or in part, the expense of their transportation. We further recommend that the Executive Committee be directed to adhere to the policy of incurring no debt in the dispatch and equipment of emigrants.

The vast number of our colored citizens who are now seeking an exodus from the United States to Africa would seem to suggest that African Colonization, as heretofore fostered by this Society, is entering on a new era, in which the enlarged proportions of the movement may call for new providential agencies, and lay a new burden of duty not only on philanthropists, but also on the nation at large. In the meantime, however, these new agencies, whether initiated by the voluntary and self-sustaining enterprise of our colored citizens, or whether conducted under the auspices of the Government, will require to be guided by the experience which this Society has gained during the sixty years and more of its beneficent activity, to the end that such new agencies and methods may be protected from the illusions of men who may seek to promote their personal emolument rather than the welfare of the colored race.

Rev. Dr. Samson, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Education, presented and read the following Report, which was accepted and approved:—

The Committee on Education respectfully Report: The recognized principles which must control the policy of the American Colonization Society in their efforts to promote the educational interests of Liberia, have been so fully presented in three or four late reports to this Board, that they need no new discussion. They are substantially these two: *First*, that in the selection of emigrants the Society should seek educated young men as well as able-bodied laborers. *Second*, that they should encourage all efforts to advance the common schools supported by the Liberian Government, the mission schools which seek to give a higher education, and the College which is sustained by an endowment and directed by Trustees in this country. The unusual proportion of young men, thoroughly trained for different spheres of usefulness, who were found in the company of emigrants last sent out, encourages the belief that an influence will be exerted through them for the general interests of education in Liberia. The efforts of the Trustees of the College to secure a President for the College who may at once organize effective instruction and discipline in the College, and aid in awakening the people and Missionary Societies to co-operation in their measures, gives fresh hope that the end sought is in time to be secured.

The proposed amendment to Article Second of the Constitution of the Society, made by the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, and approved by this Board last January, was called up,

considered and, on motion, the matter was referred to the Delegation in this Board from that Society.

At 10:25 o'clock the Board of Directors took a recess to call, as appointed, upon the President of the United States, and after a pleasant interview, the Board, at 11:45, resumed its session.

The Corresponding Secretary presented letters from the following Life Directors, excusing their absence from the meeting: Rev. Dr. C. A. Stoddard for Rev. Dr. S. Ireneus Prime, Dec. 13; Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, Dec. 19, and Edward Coles, Esq., January 12.

At 12 o'clock, the appointed hour for the meeting of the Society, the Board took a recess for thirty minutes; at the expiration of which time, it was again called to order.

Mr. Pettit offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were, on motion, accepted and adopted.

**WHEREAS**, The object of this Society is and ever has been, to promote the welfare of the people of the African race in this country by their settlement in the land from whence their progenitors were brought, and also by their elevation in the scale of humanity by introducing among them the civilization of the people of the United States and of the European race; **And**,

**WHEREAS**, There appears to be a general interest exhibited in the condition of Africa by the nations of Europe, as well as by its friends in this country, by the exploration of its territory and by intercourse with its people. **Therefore**,

*Resolved*, That this Board view with special gratification such general interest, and the various results, as published, of the explorations of Central and other parts of that Continent.

*Resolved*, That this Board record its particular pleasure at the fact that one of the most important, if not *the* most important of these expeditions has been conducted under the guidance of an American citizen, and that they view the exploration from the East to the West Coast of Africa, led by Henry M. Stanley, as one that does honor not only to him, but also to James Gordon Bennett and the proprietors of the London Telegraph, who assumed with so great liberality the very large expense of the expedition.

The proposed amendments to Articles Fourth and Seventh of the Constitution of the Society, made and approved at the adjourned stated meeting of the Board of Directors in New York, was called up and considered, whereupon the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote of yeas 11, nays 10:—

*Resolved*, That further action upon the resolution adopted by the Board, May 8, having in view the removal of the chief seat of operations of the Society, be postponed.

Rev. Dr. Edward W. Appleton, from the majority of the special Committee to nominate the Executive Committee and Secretaries, reported, recommending the election of the following:

**GENERAL SECRETARY.**—Rev. John Orcutt, D. D.

**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND TREASURER.**—William Copping.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Harvey Lindsly, M. D., William Gunton, Esq., Hon. Peter Parker, Hon. John B. Kerr, James C. Welling, LL D., Judge Charles C. Nott, Reginald Fendall, Esq.

Whereupon, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Report be accepted and approved, and that the Board elect the persons nominated by the Committee.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the Annual Report of the Society be referred to the Executive Committee for publication.

The Board united in prayer, led by Rev. Dr. Samson, and then, on motion, adjourned.

WILLIAM COPPINGER, *Secretary*.

# TABLE OF EMIGRANTS SETTLED IN LIBERIA BY THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

(Continued from the Fifty-fifth Annual Report.)

Number.	Names of Vessels.	Date of Sailing.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Florida.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Tennessee.	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Iowa.	Wisconsin.	Texas.	Indian Terr'y.	Barbados.	Total.	Total by Years
156	Jasper.....	Nov., 1872.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
157	Jasper.....	Nov., 1873.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	6	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
158	Thomas Pope..	Oct., 1874.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
159	Liberia.....	July, 1875.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
160	Spain.....	Oct., 1875.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
161	Liberia.....	Dec., 1875.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	
162	Jasper.....	Nov., 1876.....	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	
163	Liberia.....	Dec., 1877.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	33	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	
Totals.....			63	36	57	299	77	366	9	583	110	3741	1761	1251	2164	11	156	609	316	992	678	56	83	65	83	1	5	7	17	9	346	13,951	

## RECAPITULATION.

Massachusetts.....	63	South Carolina.....	1,251	Missouri.....	83	tion Society has settled at "Maryland in Liberia".....	1,227	
Rhode Island.....	36	Georgia.....	2,164	Michigan.....	1			
Connecticut.....	57	Florida.....	11	Iowa.....	5	Total.....		15,178
New York.....	299	Alabama.....	156	Wisconsin.....	7			
New Jersey.....	77	Mississippi.....	609	Texas.....	17	NOTE.—The number of Recap- tured Africans sent to Liberia by the Government of the United States—not embraced in the fore- going table—is 5,722, making a grand total of 20,900.		
Pennsylvania.....	366	Louisiana.....	316	Indian Territory.....	9			
Delaware.....	9	Tennessee.....	992	Barbados.....	346			
Maryland.....	583	Kentucky.....	678	Total.....	13,951			
District of Columbia.....	110	Ohio.....	56					
Virginia.....	3,741	Indiana.....	83					
North Carolina.....	1,761	Illinois.....	65	The Maryland State Coloniza-				